

VOL. LXVI NO. 281 PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEW HAVEN CONN., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1900.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.

ENVOYS REACH AGREEMENT

THEIR FINAL MEETING RESULTS
IN AN UNDERSTANDING.

Only the Approval of the Various Governments Now Necessary Before Definite Negotiations With the Chinese Commissioners Are Begun—Precise Terms of the Settlement Not Yet Known—French Note Thought to Have Been Followed.

Peking, Nov. 25.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing now remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun.

The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed outside the diplomatic corps that the main points are in substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely, punishment for the guilty, namely, to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went to-day to disperse a band of bandits in a village sixteen miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sian Fu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and to revert to the old style of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

London, Nov. 25.—"The foreign envoys have agreed to demand," says a special dispatch from Peking, "an extension of the legation area, so as to embrace everything from the Hu Tu Men gate to the Tien Men gate, between the walls of the Imperial and Tartar cities, a strip a mile long and a third of a mile wide. Mr. DeGiers, Russian minister, has declined to yield on the indemnity question, and some kind of a verbal compromise has been arranged."

The Morning Post publishes the following from its Peking correspondent dated Saturday: "Wang Wen Chao, now a cabinet minister, has written to Sir Robert Hart from Sian-Fu that Emperor Kwang Shu would be glad to return to Peking, but that his majesty would 'lose his face' if foreign troops were there."

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard asserts that the Russian vice face dates from the czar's illness.

Shanghai sends another batch of reports from Chinese sources. Among these is a rumor that the allies have reached Wu Hui Fu, 300 miles east of Sian Fu, and are proceeding westward. Another is that the total of Chu Chau Fu in the province of Che Kiang, has been dismissed, and sixteen ringleaders of missionary murders have been captured. A third says that a Chinese official has arrived at the capital of the province of Hu Nan with orders to organize a force of 50,000 Boxers.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express wires that the Russians are assuring the Chinese that the Amur massacres were really perpetrated by the Russian officers, but were carried out under orders of Count von Waldersee.

FAVORABLE TO SETTLEMENT.

Information Received in Last Few Days at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Such information as has come to the state department in the last few days is said to indicate a more favorable condition of affairs respecting the chances for satisfactory understanding among the ministers of the powers than during the early part of last week, when a deadlock seemed imminent. Just what is the nature of this information is not stated, but probably it came as the result of Secretary Hay's latest note to the powers setting out afresh the object of the United States government as to China. This note contained the instructions that have been sent to Minister Conger and are believed to be of such a nature as to constitute an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of the Chinese government on some of the matters upon which the ministers have been unable to agree. Nothing has come from Mr. Conger during the past forty-eight hours.

CAMPANIA HAD ROUGH TRIP.

Gales and Squalls Almost All the Way Across.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Cunarder Campania, which arrived in quarantine Saturday evening, came up to her dock early this morning. She had a rough passage, experiencing gales and squalls almost all the way across. None of the officers cared to discuss the decision of the admiralty court against the Campania for running down the barge Ebbesen last July. Among those who arrived on the steamer were Peter Curran, chairman of the General Federation of Unions of Great Britain, and John W. Webb. They come here as delegates to a labor convention at Louisville.

Heavy Snowfall at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Snow commenced falling in this vicinity early this morning and has continued steadily all day. There is now more than a foot of snow on the level. It is heavy, and as there was no wind it will make excellent sleighing. Lumbering will commence throughout the Adirondacks to-morrow. Trains were delayed from two to four hours throughout northern New York.

ACCIDENTS ON THE LORRAINE.

Machinery of the New French Liner Caused Considerable Trouble.

New York, Nov. 25.—The new French steamship La Lorraine, which arrived this morning, experienced a hard time crossing. It addition to the weather, which was exceedingly rough, several accidents occurred to the machinery which caused the vessel to slow down, while repairs were being made. Her bridge rail was smashed in and there was a dent in the smoking room roof caused by the giant waves which broke over her, forward. Two of the seamen are in the ship's hospital. One man was struck on the head by a nozzle of a hose. The other was swept across the deck by a wave and landed against the rail with his knee badly hurt.

La Lorraine left Havre at noon of the 17th and passed Bishop's Rock at 2 a. m. Sunday morning. From that time until her arrival the vessel experienced rough weather. Four or five times during the trip the vessel was forced to stop owing to the disarrangement of her machinery. M. Vallin, the chief engineer, says that on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the vessel was forced to stop at different times, each of the two engines, in order to make repairs to the condenser tubes. The tubes began to leak and the engine room officials were forced to slow down, first one engine and then the other, to stop the leakage. Everything was satisfactory from Wednesday until Friday evening, when it was found necessary to stop the port engine. It was found that the stuffing box gland was out of order, a brass ring had broken. The engine was stopped until Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, while the engineer's department were making repairs.

NEWS OF EXPLORER PEARY

FIRST DIRECT INFORMATION FROM HIM SINCE AUG. 28, 1899.

Extracts of Letters to His Wife Given Out by Secretary Bridgman, of the Peary Arctic Club—Arrived at Fort Conger March 28, 1900—Intended to Push on at Once.

New York, Nov. 25.—Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, to-night gave out extracts from letters received by Mrs. Peary from her husband, Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer. Mr. Bridgman says: "The accompanying extracts from letters of Lieutenant Peary directed by him to his wife at her family residence in Washington contain the first direct information from Peary, the Arctic explorer, since August 28, 1899."

"Mrs. Peary left Sydney, B. C., July 28 with her daughter to join her husband at Etah, Greenland, on the Windward, Captain Samuel Bartlett. The vessel was last reported at Disco, Greenland, on August 20 last."

"It is an interesting fact to note that the lieutenant has not the slightest knowledge that his wife and daughter are on their way to meet him. And on the other hand none of Mrs. Peary's friends can even hazard a guess as to her exact whereabouts in the ice region."

Following are the letter extracts furnished by Mr. Bridgman:

"Fort Conger, Lady Franklin Bay, "March 31, 1900."

"I arrived here at midnight of the 28th, twenty-four days from Etah. Six and one-half days of the way we were held in camp by heavy windstorms. The doctor and Henson each left Etah with natives before we arrived here. The journey was a tedious one owing to the storms, but not an uncomfortable one for me. A number of the dogs died on the way, but I had an ample number for the work ahead. Twenty-one musk oxen were killed the day before I arrived. We had an abundant supply of fresh meat."

"After resting a few days longer I shall go on with Mott and the best Eskimos, up the North Greenland coast. The doctor and the other Eskimos will remain at the fort hunting. I am in good condition. If I do my work this spring I shall come back and hasten down to meet the ship and turn back with her."

The second extract follows:

"Cape Durville, Grinnell Land, "March 12, 1900."

"I write this note on the chance of Stein and Dr. Kahn reaching Upernivik by way of Melville bay. The fall and winter passed comfortably at Etah, without even a day's indisposition on my part. My feet have given me very little trouble."

"I am now at the Windward's winter quarters with the rear division. Mott and the doctor are ahead with two other divisions all on the way to Conger. All but a few of the natives will return at once from there, leaving a few with me. I shall push on from Conger without delay, perhaps by way of the Greenland coast."

GERMANY AND TURKEY.

A Difficulty Arisen Over Use of an Island in Red Sea.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—A difficulty has arisen between Germany and Turkey. The Ottoman government objects to Germany using Far San Island, in the Red sea, as a coaling station and wishes to establish trade policies accessible to all the powers. Germany, however, insists that she will not abandon the island.

Died in a Bath Tub.

Hartford, Nov. 25.—Herbert W. Johnson, aged twenty-seven, died suddenly this noon of heart disease, while stepping into a bathtub at his home on Hungerford street. His wife, to whom he had been married only three months, survives him.

CONDITION OF THE CZAR

PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT IT IS WORSE THAN ADMITTED.

Livadia Bulletins Said to Conceal the Gravity of the Emperor's Illness—An Official Statement Yesterday Declares No Complications Have Been Observed and That His Majesty's Condition Is Satisfactory.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21.—From three sources of information directly connected with the many ministries of state, the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Associated Press to-day ascertained that imperial officials are becoming extremely pessimistic regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas and assert that the Livadia bulletins conceal the gravity of his illness.

In spite of the notorious case with which an alarmist rumor can be circulated in the Russian capital, many good judges believe that the chances of the czar's recovery are diminishing. One report says that the emperor, in addition to typhoid fever, has brain fever, the result of the blow he received from a fanatical policeman during his tour in Japan; and it is even asserted in some quarters that trepanning has become necessary.

Although the imperial ministers have assumed wider powers in administration since his majesty's illness began, the whole machine of government is affected by his disability, and many departments are almost at a standstill. Russian laws and customs impose an immense burden of detail work, particularly in the matter of signatures, upon the czar, for example, numerous special pensions whose payment on each occasion requires the emperor's name.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The following special dispatch dated St. Petersburg, November 25, 3:40 a. m., has been received here: "It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the condition of Emperor Nicholas is critical. Well informed people here declare that the disease has made far greater progress than the czar's physicians have publicly admitted. A fatal issue is now gravely feared."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25, 12 m.—The following bulletin was issued this morning at Livadia: "The czar passed a quiet day yesterday. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon his temperature rose to 103.6, the pulse being 88. At 9 o'clock in the evening the temperature was 102.2 and the pulse 88. His majesty slept well during the night. This morning his general condition and strength are satisfactory. Temperature 99.5, pulse 75. No complications whatever have been observed."

RAGGAGE CAR JUMPS TRACK.

Traffic of the Naugatuck and Berkshire Road Blocked.

Derby, Nov. 25.—The tracks of the Naugatuck and Berkshire divisions of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad here were blocked for several hours to-night by a big baggage car belonging to a theatrical company which was attached to the 9 o'clock train from New Haven. The remainder of the train was left on a trestle near the station while the car was being shifted onto the tracks of the Naugatuck division. In making a flying switch the car left the rails and went across the tracks, delaying the New Haven train until 10:30, when the derailed car was replaced and the train proceeded to Ansonia. While the repair of the train was in progress the number of spectators. It was ten o'clock before the people had sufficiently disappeared to permit the circulation of carriages.

GAVE HIM KNOCKOUT DROPS.

Charge of a Commercial Traveller Against a New York Telet.

New York, Nov. 25.—Allan Bellinfonte, thirty-four years old, who claims to come from Boston, Mass., where he says he is employed as a commercial traveler for a hardware firm, appeared in court this morning as complainant against Emma Bolton, twenty-eight years old, John White, twenty-six, and Martin Dwyer, twenty-four, who, he says, gave him knockout drops and then robbed him. He claims the robbery took place at a house on First street and that he was relieved of \$14. The prisoners all deny the charge, but Magistrate Pool adjourned the hearing until to-morrow, holding the prisoners in \$1,000 bail each. Bellinfonte was sent to the house of detention.

FATAL LAMP EXPLOSION.

New Britain Woman Terribly Burned Dies in an Hour.

New Britain, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Lena Kossuth, aged sixty-nine, who lived with her niece, Mrs. Martin Holsinger, of Clinton street, was fatally burned this afternoon by the explosion of an oil lamp which set fire to her clothing. Death occurred an hour after the accident.

A Duel Likely.

Havana, Nov. 25.—It is said that General Rodriguez, mayor of Havana, has challenged Senor San Miguel, editor of La Lucha, to fight a duel. In consequence of an alleged libellous article appearing in the integrity of the mayor's office. General Rodriguez has named Senor Alenon as his second. La Lucha publishes a statement to-day that it had no intention of attacking the character of the mayor. Both parties deny that the matter will be carried any further, but the friends of both say that the denials was only a ruse to put the police off the scent.

BALLET GIRL ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Dorothea May Jumps from a Third Story Window.

New York, Nov. 25.—Dorothea May, twenty-one years of age, who was once a ballet girl in one of the local burlesque houses and who is said to have come from Boston, jumped from a third story window of her boarding house this morning and received perhaps fatal injuries. Her left arm and right leg were broken, her skull was fractured and she received other injuries. Four unfinished letters were found, all addressed to a brother John. The young woman was taken to Roosevelt hospital, where it is said her chances of recovery are slight.

LIGHTNING THIS MORNING.

An Unusual Phenomenon for This Time of Year Observed.

The unusual phenomenon of thunder and lightning at this time of the year occurred about 1 o'clock this morning. A cold rain had been falling in torrents at times during the evening and in fact all day with short intermissions. No lightning appeared, however, until the hour mentioned above, when there came a few sharp flashes followed by quite heavy thunder.

KRUGER'S SUNDAY IN PARIS

HOLDS PRIVATE SERVICE IN HIS HOTEL APARTMENTS.

Reads a Portion of Scripture and a Member of His Suite Delivers a Sermon—A Conference With Dr. Leyds—Scenes in Front of the Hotel—High Officials Call.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Mr. Kruger passed Sunday with his family at the Hotel Scribe, observing the Sabbath in accordance with the customs of his fatherland. His apartments were closed to visitors and he remained within them, including himself in perfect rest. Although the Boulevards were alive to a late hour last night with merry-makers and singing songs, the Hotel Scribe was cordoned and the revelers did not disturb his rest.

This morning found him quite recovered from the fatigue. After an early breakfast he conferred with Dr. Leyds. There being no church of his own denomination in Paris, he held a private service in his apartments, surrounded by his entourage. Mr. Kruger read a portion of Scripture and a member of his suite read a sermon prepared in advance.

An early hour free circulation was resumed in the streets about the hotel, whose only guardians, two policemen, stood on either side of the principal entrance. The number of passersby was not greater than the ordinary Sunday crowd. Toward 3 p. m., however, pedestrians increased and along the Boulevard came one hundred shouting and singing boys. Their advent increased the enthusiasm and was rapidly worked up to the streets began to fill in the number of spectators. It was ten o'clock before the people had sufficiently disappeared to permit the circulation of carriages.

Some manifestations of an unimportant character occurred during the afternoon in front of the office of the Libre Parole and the Intransigent, but the police quickly dispersed the demonstrators, arresting some who had uttered anti-British cries.

In half an hour the scene resembled that of yesterday. Responding to cries and plaudits, Mr. Kruger came for a moment upon the balcony, accompanied by his granddaughters. Again at five o'clock the tumult was such that he reappeared, but only for a moment.

During the afternoon and early evening there was no falling off in the number of spectators. It was ten o'clock before the people had sufficiently disappeared to permit the circulation of carriages.

Some manifestations of an unimportant character occurred during the afternoon in front of the office of the Libre Parole and the Intransigent, but the police quickly dispersed the demonstrators, arresting some who had uttered anti-British cries.

Many cards were left at the Hotel Scribe during the day, among them of M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, and other high officials of the foreign office.

Mr. Kruger will spend to-morrow morning in conferring with the Boer representatives. The afternoon will be devoted to receiving deputations and prominent people who have made appeals to his decision. It is understood, has been reached as to when Mr. Kruger will leave Paris. According to the best information obtainable this evening, he will remain here until Wednesday evening or Thursday morning. It is said that he will go directly to Holland, not stopping in Belgium, where he may go later on.

Telegraphic and Cable Notes.

New York, Nov. 25.—Bremen's custom house officials had received "information" that he was endeavoring to bring some jewels into the country. The free, V. L. Tessera, a cabin passenger of the Campania had his goods searched to-day on the dock when the vessel landed its passengers. Mr. Tessera was indignant at the treatment he received, and said: "So far as I can see the only ground for the story is that I lost a package containing precious stones to the value of about \$125. I reported the loss to the company."

New York, Nov. 25.—Details of the veteran corps of artillery of the military academy of Metz at sunrise this morning raised flags over the blockhouse in Central Park and in Battery Park. The event was in commemoration of Evacuation day, the day that the British troops left New York.

Holyoke, Mass., Nov. 25.—Herbert M. Farr, a leading Holyoke manufacturer and the founder of the Farr Alpaca company, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at an early hour this morning. Mr. Farr had been a sufferer from nervous prostration for over five years.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The condition of Hon. George W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, is very critical to-night. He is weaker than on yesterday but still retains consciousness.

Washington, Nov. 25.—President McKinley and members of the cabinet who attended the banquet in Philadelphia last night, returned to Washington at 7:30 this morning.

DEATH OF JOHN W. HENDRIE

GENEROUS BENEFACTOR OF YALE PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

Distinguished for His Philanthropy—Many Gifts to Educational Institutions—Hendrie Hall, of the Yale Law School, Named in His Honor—Gave \$100,000 to the University.

Sound Beach, Conn., Nov. 25.—John W. Hendrie, one of the most prominent and wealthy men of the state and distinguished for his philanthropy and gifts to educational institutions in various parts of the country, died this morning at his residence here after an illness of several months from general debility.

He was born November 18, 1821, in Sound Beach, and remained here until twenty-two years of age, when he secured a position as a teacher in another town and afterward entered Yale college, graduating in 1851. In 1854 he left college to seek his fortune and with a capital of small size entered into business in San Francisco, having as a partner H. M. Lockwood of New York, with whom he continued to be associated in various enterprises for half a century.

At his retirement from business in California he was worth a considerable fortune, and he returned to the east to settle again in the town of his birth. His gifts to California institutions were generous and numerous. His principal benefaction in San Francisco being \$15,000 to the Mercantile library, made in 1897. The same year a gift of \$50,000 to Yale law school was announced, and later contributions to the university brought his gifts up to double that amount. Hendrie hall, the fine main building of the Yale law school was named in honor of him. He also made various gifts to local churches and benevolent institutions.

He is survived by two sons and a daughter, all living in Sound Beach. The funeral will be Tuesday afternoon at the First Congregational church here, and the burial will be conducted with Masonic rites.

BATTLE IN ILOILO OCT. 30.

Americans Lost Three Killed and the Insurgents Over One Hundred.

Manila, Nov. 25.—Particulars have just been received from Iloilo of the battle October 30, at Bugason, Island of Panay, when two hundred Bolomen and fifty riflemen attacked the Americans, who lost three killed, Lieutenant H. M. Koonz, Sergeant Kitchen and Corporal Burns, all of the Co. F, Forty-fourth infantry.

Corporal Burns was killed while rescuing a wounded American, and Lieutenant Koonz and Sergeant Kitchen were pierced by spears, while going to relieve an outpost.

When the garrison in force attacked the rebels, forty-nine of the latter were killed. None of the other parties of attacking natives made much of a stand and the insurgents lost 103 killed all told.

Four natives will be hanged at Dagupan, Luzon, next Thursday. They are under conviction for arson and murder, the victims of the latter crime including two American prisoners. The military courts are now returning numerous death sentences upon natives.

HARVARD PLAYERS' INJURIES.

Daily's Not Serious—Hallowell and Bowditch Not in Good Shape.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 25.—The Harvard football team arrived in Boston at a very early hour this morning. Most of them have left Cambridge. Captain Daily, whose injuries are not as serious as at first thought, has gone up into New Hampshire to run a few days. Jim Lawrence has taken one or two other fellows up to his home in Groton. Captain-Elect Campbell is still in town, as is also Coach Dibble. The latter has said definitely that he will not, under any consideration, coach the team another year, even if he is asked.

None of the injuries received by the players is of any great importance. Hallowell and Bowditch are not in very good shape. When Sharpe kicked a goal from the field they were completely knocked out, Bowditch being hit in the stomach and Hallowell in the head. As neither knows what happened to him they must have run into each other when at full speed. In a few days they will be all right.

ACCIDENT ON THE B. AND M.

Misplaced Switch Causes Passenger Train to Crash into a Freight.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 25.—A misplaced switch on which the signal light had gone out caused an accident in the Salem yard of the Boston and Maine railroad system here this morning, which involved a monetary loss of \$8,000 or \$10,000, delayed traffic for some hours and resulted in slight injuries to the fireman of the Bangor-Boston Pullman train and to an Armstrong transfer agent.

The Bangor express coming east, just after leaving the station, took the switch which had been left open, and the engine crossed over the main line and ran into the middle of a freight train. The crash of the collision was terrific, being heard for blocks in all directions, so that an immense crowd gathered in a very few minutes. All the train hands concerned in the accident were summoned to Boston to appear before the superintendent for the purpose of placing the blame.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 25.—The Venezuelan government has received from Gertrude,

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE MURDERED.

Fatal Quarrel in a Minneapolis Hotel—Newspaperman Arrested.

Minneapolis, Nov. 25.—Frank H. Hamilton, a Minneapolis newspaper man, is a prisoner at the central police station with the charge of murder against him as the result of the stabbing to death of Leonard Day, a young millionaire society man of the city, at the West hotel to-day. The tragedy took place in the billiard room of the West hotel at 2 o'clock in the morning after a quarrel participated in by Hamilton, Day and a number of other prominent men. All had been drinking, it was said, to a considerable extent. The men who had taken part in the affray at once left the place, but were later found by the police, who took charge of the case.

There was a long cut on the top of the dead man's head, his face and wrist were badly bruised and a knife thrust on the left side of the neck had severed the sub-clavicle artery.

Coroner Nelson, at the request of friends of the prisoner and of the dead man, held an inquest this afternoon, when all witnesses of the tragedy testified. None saw the fatal blow struck, but all agreed that Hamilton was the only man with whom Day had been fighting.

Leonard Day was twenty-five years old. He had lived for many years in this city. His father died six years ago and with his mother he was living at the West hotel. He was well known in society circles. Frank H. Hamilton is comparatively a stranger in Minneapolis. He came to this city last spring and has since been employed as sporting reporter on one of the local papers. He has a wealthy uncle residing in New York.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

APPROVED ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY BY LATIN AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Chile Alone Protests Against the Action—The Decision Also Provides That Guarantees Shall be Given for Faithful Performance of Conclusions Reached by the Arbitration Tribunal.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Dispatches from Madrid received in official diplomatic quarters here make the first announcement that in the debates before the Latin-American congress, whose sessions have just been concluded, the principle of compulsory arbitration urged by the Peruvian delegates had been approved by almost unanimous vote, Chile alone holding out and protesting against the action taken. The decision not only favors compulsory arbitration in disputes between the South American republics, but also provides that guarantees shall be given for the faithful performance of the conclusions reached by the arbitration tribunal.

Aside from the immediate questions involved, the decision of the congress is regarded in South American quarters as significant of the alignment of the southern republics on the increasing differences which have arisen of late and which are threatening to bring (Continued on Sixth Page.)

BURIED IN SNOW AND ICE.

Probable Fate of Crew and Passengers of the St. Olaf.

Quebec, Nov. 25.—The searching party which left Seven Islands on Saturday afternoon to rescue any of the passengers or crew of the wrecked steamer St. Olaf who might have reached land returned this evening. They report having found only one body, that of Miss Page, buried in the snow and ice. The general opinion among seafaring men is that the disaster occurred during the night of Wednesday last, as Miss Page was attired in night robes, and that twenty-six passengers succeeded in landing, only to die from cold and starvation on Boule Island, and that their bodies will be found under snow, which is three feet deep there. Another searching party will go out to-morrow to search for the bodies in the snow.

Operation of Bankruptcy Act.

Washington, Nov. 25.—E. C. Brandenburg in charge of bankruptcy matters has made a report to the attorney general on the operation of the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The report gives with reference to voluntary cases that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life, and in every section of the country. The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 8,008; New York with 3,007; Iowa, 992; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 845, and Pennsylvania, 809. The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 6; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 30; South Carolina, 37; Oklahoma, 39; Florida, 37, and Rhode Island, 39.

New Catholic Chapel Dedicated.

Norwich, Nov. 25.—The new Catholic chapel at Tatfield, a suburb, was dedicated to-day, Bishop Tierney presiding at the services, assisted by Rev. N. O. Bellerose of Norwich and Rev. C. J. McElroy of Derby. The bishop expressed the thanks of the parish to the Tonneham Cotton Mill company for the free gift of the site of the handsome new edifice.

Threw Vitriol in His Face.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Elizabeth Letellie, thirty-two, is under arrest charged with a terrible assault upon John B. Bouchard, a former lover. The police expect to prove that prompted by jealousy the woman deliberately threw a cup of vitriol in the man's face. Bouchard will lose his sight. The alleged assault was committed in Mrs. Letellie's apartments.

Several Disasters Fires.

Rochester, Nov. 25.—Fire to-day destroyed the plant of the Citizens' Light and Power company and the Washington flour mills, causing a loss estimated at about \$175,000.

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 25.—Fire which broke out in the general merchandise store of Begole & Varsdale to-day totally destroyed the brick block in which it was located, together with stocks, involving a total loss of \$35,000.

Tiffin, O., Nov. 25.—The Tiffin woolen mills, the largest manufacturing establishment in the city, was ruined by fire to-night. Loss \$75,000.

You will find our advertisement of to-day on Page 2.

Howe & Stetson.

A STRANGE BOARDING SCHOOL.

The Master Went to New York and Left the Boys to Sleep in a Hencoop.

New York, Nov. 25.—Four boys whom Magistrate Brann directed the Gerry society to deliver to their parents were brought before him in the Jefferson Market police court to-day. The boys were Albert Mousert, six years old; Edward Quay, twelve years old; Harold Norman, eleven years old, all of New York, and George Caljoway, nine years old, of Ridgeland Park, N. J. The boys looked unkempt and as if they had been touring the country on freight trains. Agent Moore told the court that they had been in the Beacon Heights boarding school at Tuckahoe, which was broken up on Saturday by Dr. Balch of the Yonkers Children's society by the arrest of the principal, William E. Duffy, on a charge of neglecting the eight boys in his care.

Dr. Balch's descent on the place was brought about by a concerted complaint on the part of people living in the neighborhood of the school. One rainy day during the week Duffy went to New York and locked the eight boys out. They had no place to go and those who were so strangely stranded in the vicinity of the school saw them wandering aimlessly around, shivering from the cold. The noon hour came and Duffy did not return and the boys had no dinner. It was after nightfall when Duffy did return. The neighbors thought it was a queer sort of a boarding school and many of them investigated it. Those of them who had talks with the boys concluded that something must be done and the matter was brought to the attention of Dr. Balch.

On Saturday Dr. Balch went to the school and arrested Duffy and took charge of the boys. Duffy was arrested immediately before a local magistrate and discharged on the condition that he surrender the boys to the care of the Children's society. Eddie Quay, who had been at the school longer than any of the other boys, says there was no appearance of a school about the place and that Duffy cooked the meals. He said he thought his people paid \$15 a week to Duffy for his board and "schooling." Quay said: "Duffy whipped us often and would never let a boy home except on a holiday. He went to New York very often. At least two days a week he would go and one week not long ago he went every day. He would leave slices of bread and some meat for us in a bag. If he did not come back at night we had to sleep wherever we could. We always went in the chicken coop." Young Quay said that Duffy came from Philadelphia.

BIG FIRE IN MYSTIC.

The Opera House Destroyed—The Loss About \$30,000.

Mystic, Nov. 25.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Mystic opera house, and for a time threatened to wipe out all the buildings in the block. On account of poor water pressure, the local fire department was unable to get a stream above the second story, and were obliged to send to Stonington for help. When an engine and fifty men from that place arrived, their efforts had to be directed to saving the adjacent buildings, the opera house being then completely in the power of the flames. The loss is about \$30,000. The opera house was rebuilt in 1893 at a cost of \$17,000, but whether it was intentionally set or was due to spontaneous combustion is unknown. This is the third